IN THE SPECIFICATION

Pages 1-2, the paragraph bridging these pages from page 1, line 15 to page 2, line 3, replaced the paragraph with:

A1

As for the event issuing control on the part of the managing agents, the Recommendation X.734: Information Technology -- Open Systems Interconnection -- Systems Management -- Part 5: Event Report Management Function specifies an event forwarding discriminator as the standard of the International Telecommunication Union ~~(ITU-T)~~ -- Telecommunication (ITU-T). The event forwarding discriminator decides whether or not to notify an internal event or state change notification within a network device received by the managing agent to the managing apparatus under a certain condition. The conditions of the event forwarding discriminator include time and network resources to be issued.

Pages 19-20, the paragraph bridging these pages from page 19, line 4 to page 20, line 1, replaced the paragraph with:

A2

Suppose, for example, there is an element "state check" in the management requests made by the user (it may be set directly by the user or generated based on a request from the user). The event related table 230 of Figure 2 shows that the requested network device type 233 among the network devices used by the user is ATM, the requested type of managed object 234 representing the input/output resource used by the

A2

user is CTP, and the requested event type 232 is a status
change notification "state change". Based on the available
path information 264 in the management information database
13, the managed object ~~in question~~ related with user resources
is identified from among the corresponding network device type
and resource type. The necessary ~~manage-ment~~ managed objects
information may be derived directly from the available path
information or indirectly derived by using the management
information 210 based on the available path information 264.
In the case of USR000001 shown in Figure 2, there are "state
check" and "communication failure" in the management request.
Because USR000001 uses Port11 and Port12 of NE01, it is
necessary in the case of NE01 to collect a total of six types
of events, i.e., state change and communication-Alarm from CTP
contained in Port11 and Port12 and communication-Alarm from
TTP. Similarly, six types of events are also collected in the
case of NE02 and NE03.